

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.
Frederick Remington and Arthur Brisbane, with pictures and words, describe the greatest fighting man that ever lived on earth.
IN THE SUNDAY WORLD.

"The Light That Failed" Will Add to Your Interest in Next Sunday's World.

**LAST EDITION.
PEST IN ENGLAND.**

Two Fatal Cases of Cholera Have Occurred at Gravesend.

Steamer Laura, Bearing Two Suspects, Is Ordered to Put Back to Sea.

Cholera in Vienna—Plague Increases in Hamburg and Grows in Russia.

Special Meeting of the New York Board of Health to Consider the Danger from Cholera.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
LONDON, Aug. 26.—There is now no doubt that cholera has at last entered England. The disease was brought here by the steamer Gemma, which arrived at Gravesend yesterday from Hamburg.

It was reported that the steamer was infected, but the authorities, after examining the passengers, allowed them to land. A few hours after two aliens who had arrived on the Gemma were taken sick. They were at once removed to the hospital at Gravesend, where the doctors pronounced their malady cholera.

In spite of everything that was done for them they died shortly after they were admitted. This fact has caused considerable anxiety, but there is no panicky feeling. The local Government Board and the health authorities of the various English ports will see to it that a more strict inspection is made of vessels and passengers from infected ports.

Sent Back to Sea with Suspects.
To-day the steamer Laura, lying between Hamburg and Lynn-Regis, an English port on the Great Ouse, nine miles from the North Sea, arrived at Lynn. She was boarded by the health officials, who found two cholera suspects on board.

The vessel was at once ordered to put back to sea. The officers and passengers protested against such summary treatment, but the health officers were obdurate and positively refused to let a single person land from the steamer.

Sixty passengers on board the Hamburg-American line steamer Columbia, from New York, which arrived at Southampton yesterday, changed their minds about proceeding to Hamburg when they learned of the cholera epidemic there. They left the Columbia and took passage for Flushing, in the Netherlands.

Two hundred passengers remained on board the Columbia, not having made up their minds what routes they would take to reach the Continent.

Vincent Esterhazy, Attaché of the Austrian Embassy here, has been suffering from an attack of cholera, but is now recovering.

Health Officers' Queer Position.
ANTWERP, Aug. 26.—The health Board of Antwerp has taken action such as is likely to cause little reliance to be placed on bills of health issued by it.

It has announced that it sees no reason to make any change in its bills of health on account of a few suspicious cases of sickness coming from Havre and Hamburg. It will, therefore, continue to deliver clean bills of health.

As it is indisputably proved that Asiatic cholera is present in Antwerp, the health authorities of other cities will know the value of clean bills of health issued by the health Board. At any rate, they will not be accepted at the Hague, that port having already officially declared that Antwerp is infected with cholera.

Doubtful Report of Deaths in Berlin.
LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Berlin correspondent of the Telegraph mentions a report, which he believes to be fabulous, that sixty-five persons have already died of Asiatic cholera in Berlin.

been recorded, and of this number nearly 300 have proved fatal.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 26.—The cholera returns of yesterday show another upward jump in the number of new cases reported. On Wednesday 5,670 new cases were reported. Yesterday there were 6,322 new cases. The death figures also show an increase. Yesterday there were 2,977 deaths reported, against 3,743 for Wednesday.

In St. Petersburg there were reported yesterday 103 new cases and 24 deaths.
London, Aug. 26.—The Standard's Hamburg correspondent says: One hundred and seventy-two new cases and sixty-nine deaths are reported for Thursday.

Nine hundred immigrants, about to sail for New York, postponed their departure because of the cholera epidemic. The Emperor to appoint a day of prayer for deliverance.

On the 26th of August, with the exception of a 7 per cent. rise in the shares of chemical companies supplying disinfectants, depression was general.
No official announcement has been made confirming the reported presence of Asiatic cholera here. Two passengers from Hamburg were sent back to-day and a third was sent to a hospital.

The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "Two reported cases of Asiatic cholera here proved to be merely cholera, as did also suspected cases at other places in Austria and Hungary."

A number of prisoners in Pesth, awaiting trial on minor charges, have been liberated owing to the fear of an outbreak of cholera. A Copenhagen despatch to the Standard says that the presence of cholera in Denmark is officially denied.

WATCHING FOREIGN SHIPS.
Health Board Methods to Prevent Cholera Infection.
The alarm felt over the possibility that the Asiatic cholera epidemic, now prevalent in Europe, may reach this country is not abating. Every day the cable brings reports of the continued spread of the disease, particularly at those ports which have direct steamship communication with the United States and those have been followed up by redoubled activity on the part of the health authorities.

It is now acknowledged by the authorities at Hamburg that the disease which has made its appearance there is true Asiatic cholera, and the same is true at Antwerp, where the epidemic has made alarming inroads since it broke out a few days ago.

At Antwerp a total of one-fourth of all the patients who have been taken to hospital have died within a very short time, and in most cases the disease has assumed its most malignant form.

The terror is so great in both Hamburg and Antwerp that people who have the means to do so are leaving these cities in large numbers. It is believed that the disease was introduced there by immigrants from Russia and the East, and the most severe quarantine regulations have been established.

Even at Berlin it is feared that cholera has been introduced, and seventy deaths have occurred there within the past twenty-four hours which have excited much suspicion.

Health Board Ready to Meet It.
The health officials in New York are to-day prepared to fight off the scourge should it make its appearance here, and they fully realize that every vessel which from this time on arrives in port from the infected districts in Europe is a source of danger, and that each one must be watched with the closest scrutiny.

Dr. Edson, Sanitary Superintendent of the City Board of Health, thinks that cholera will undoubtedly reach this port within the next week or ten days.

Since the disease became so virulent both in Hamburg and Antwerp no steamships have arrived from those ports.

The disease broke out first in both the cities named among the dock laborers, and it is hardly probable that the steamships landing their cargoes in those ports will escape the germs of the contagion.

The steamship companies are taking every precaution to prevent the introduction of the disease here, and all passengers are carefully examined and the luggage of immigrants is thoroughly fumigated before it is taken aboard at the port of departure.

Health Officer Jenkins to Carry out these Instructions.
The health officer Jenkins will be detailed at once to see that the passengers of the steamer Laura are examined carefully and all suspicious-looking baggage thoroughly fumigated.

He will also see that the baggage of immigrants is examined and the contents of the packages are opened and the contents of the packages are opened and the contents of the packages are opened.

The Board of Health has prepared a circular which is now in the hands of the printer, and will be published in English, German, French and Italian, and distributed broadcast among the immigrants.

In addition to this, an inspection of all the tenement-houses in the city has been ordered to see if the conditions are such that there is no accumulation of dirt and refuse in any of them which might breed the disease.

FEARS FOR LA TOURNAI.
Dr. Jenkins Anticipates Cholera Cases on the French Liner.

APPROXIMATE TO THE EVENING WORLD.
QUANTICO, N. J., Aug. 26.—The steamship Workendam, from Rotterdam, and Germania, from Liverpool, passed quarantine early this morning. Both vessels were subjected to rigorous examinations, notwithstanding that their ports of departure are not reported in the list of cholera infected ports.

There were no indications of any contagion upon either, and the vessels were passed after little more than the usual delay.

The next vessel to arrive from an infected port is the French liner La Tournaie.

"I am not over-solicitous about La Tournaie," said Health Officer Jenkins to an Evening World reporter this morning. "no more so than I am over the Italia, which I passed after exercising the usual precautions."

"The story published in a morning newspaper that La Tournaie would not be allowed to come up to quarantine is untrue. She will arrive late to-day, or perhaps not until tomorrow morning, and will anchor off this station, when I will board her and make an investigation. I have received no advices from Secretary Foster of an alarm being given concerning La Tournaie, and consequently will take the usual course regarding her."

Fears Cholera on the French Ship.
The American Consul at Havre has cabled to Secretary Foster a revocation of the liner's bill of health, I have not been apprised of it, and am not inclined to credit the story. It is possible, however, that there may be cases aboard the ship, or that some of her 415 passengers may be afflicted, in which event I am prepared for the emergency.

"Havre, from which port La Tournaie sailed, is an infected port, and, of course, I am suspicious that there are cases among the passengers and shall be until satisfied by investigation to the contrary."

"There were 1,070 souls aboard when La Tournaie sailed, so if the disease had broken out on board it would have been just as well prepared for a month past. I am not inclined to believe that it will be introduced here by the ship."

"If there is a case aboard La Tournaie I will detain every one aboard the ship on Hoffman Island, except the developed cases, which will be isolated at Swinburne Island or aboard the hospital ship."

"I am suspicious of every transatlantic ship coming in now, and have been just as well prepared for a month past. I am not inclined to believe that it will be introduced here by the ship."

"If there is a case aboard La Tournaie I will detain every one aboard the ship on Hoffman Island, except the developed cases, which will be isolated at Swinburne Island or aboard the hospital ship."

COAL TRUST ILLEGAL.
Chancellor McGill Ruled Against the Reading Combine.

It Is Against Public Policy and Must Be Dissolved.
This Follows the Advance in Coal Prices Announced Yesterday.

The Reading Coal combine has been knocked on the head by Chancellor McGill, of New Jersey, in a decision in which he declares the combination of the Philadelphia and Reading, Jersey Central, Port Reading, Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railways under one management, whereby they might control the whole output of anthracite coal for the New York market, to be in violation of the constitution and laws of New Jersey, opposed to public policy and iniquitous in its operation.

Chancellor McGill continues the injunction asked for by Attorney-General John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, forbidding the Port Reading Company from operating the New Jersey Central Railway, and directing the Jersey Central to resume possession of its property and operate its own lines, pending the conclusion of the suit brought by the Commonwealth against the combine.

As the Chancellor practically decides every disputed point in this gigantic trust, his ruling is virtually final, and should bring about a relaxation of the grip which the Reading Railroad Company has held for eight months on the throat of the coal-consuming people.

Chancellor McGill's decision says: "The combination of these several railroads under one management could not have been done without the express consent of the New Jersey Legislature, and as its members failed, in spite of stupendous bribery, to obtain that consent last spring, because Gov. Abbott refused to sign the bill, the combine is void from the beginning."

Further, the decision says that this combination was entered into with the intention of controlling the market for a necessary article of life, which is against public policy and tended to monopoly and public injury.

The Chancellor further says that the tripartite agreement between the Reading, Lehigh Valley and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railways, and the Jersey Central, to the effect that the Jersey Central should operate the Reading Railroad, is null and void, and he commands the parties to restore their former relations as competitors for the traffic.

President McClellan, of the combine, sneers at the decision, however, contemplating the reports of yesterday's action of the combine in raising the price of coal for the sixth time since the trust was formed, and he commands the housekeeper to pay \$1.55 more per ton for the coal with which his meals are cooked than he paid last January.

Mr. McClellan smiled with satisfaction when an Evening World reporter saw him to-day. Then, with a sneer, he said:

"The decision will have about as much effect as if the injunction were directed against the Sioux Indians. Of course, if not disturbed by some higher court—and we shall appeal to the highest court—this decision would necessitate some change in the forms of operation, such as the way we keep our accounts and the like, but as to actual results, it will have no effect."

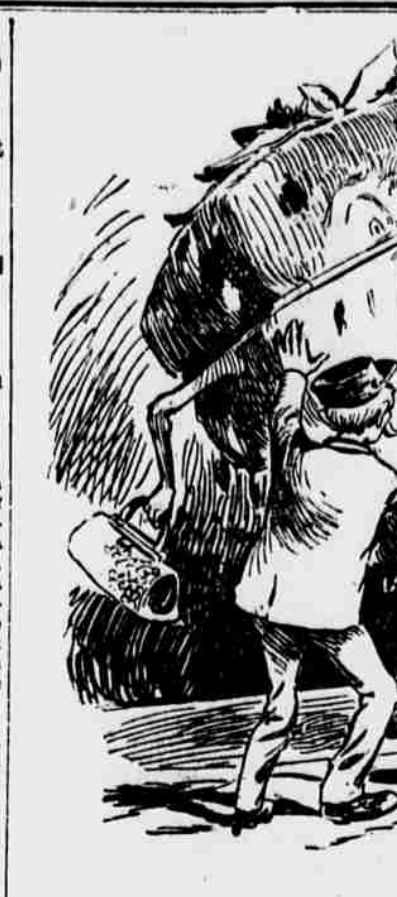
In another week the coal barons, who are also the owners of these railways, having at last arrived at an agreement not to fight each other, but to join hands in an assault upon the public, will snap their fingers at the law and the courts and sneer at the suffering people.

The injunction issued by Chancellor McGill directs that the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Port Reading and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads cease to operate their roads in such manner as to discriminate between competition in the trade in anthracite coal, and to desist and refrain from making, doing or acting under any arrangement, combination or agreement for the purpose of an artificial scarcity of coal or of the arbitrary increase of the price of that commodity, and forbids those companies from doing any other thing to create or maintain a monopoly of anthracite coal.

The decision is a decisive victory for the people against the monopolists, who seek to enrich themselves at the expense of the consumer of coal, but to clinch the victory the court of last resort must set its seal of disapproval upon the combine.

The coal barons profess to believe that even at that point they will be masters of the situation, but history teaches that when such a combine has no legal binding its several parts, together, it very soon falls apart. It is known that the once powerful Lehigh Valley road is already very tired of the bargain by which it surrendered its individuality and its independence, and became only a branch in a system that bears another name.

Moreover, even conscienceless coal barons will hesitate to continue an unlawful arrangement when they know that the nation may break away from and, exposing the whole unlawful scheme, render the others liable to punishment as law-breakers.



A FORTUNE FOR THE WINNER.
Great \$75,000 Futurity Stake to Be Run for To-Morrow.

To-morrow afternoon the Sheepshead Bay track will be the scene of a struggle for the richest stake of the season, the great Futurity Stake, worth \$75,000.

The two-year-olds of this year are not of the same high class as those who went to the post to fight for the magnificent purse last year. There are no Hissignones to pick up the earnings of 150 pounds and pilots the field under the wire. There are no such dainty Yorkville Belles, Merry Monarchs, Jagonsas or Hurons, but nevertheless if the weather is good a huge crowd will be there to cheer the victor on just the same.

The track will be very hot, unless the sun comes out strong and warm, and even then it will be a long and hot race. The track is naturally slow, and unless in very dry condition the time will be slow.

Among those conspicuous for their absence will be the crack of the Kibet spring, Don Alonzo. This slashing son of Long Taw was never entered, because the stable will pin their faith in either Ligerwood or Sir Francis.

John Morley is re-elected by an increased majority.

Earthquake Shock Felt To-Day in Southern France.
LYONS, Aug. 26.—A rather severe shock of earthquake was felt here to-day. The shock was also felt in several other departments in the south of France.

MRS. BEECHER IS EIGHTY.
The Brooklyn Freacher's Widow Celebrating Her Birthday.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, widow of the great Brooklyn preacher, is to-day celebrating her eightieth birthday at Yonkers with the family of her son, Col. Henry B. Beecher. Mrs. Beecher was born in West Sutton, Mass. Her maiden name was Eunice White.

Mrs. Beecher has been of late enjoying good health, and is very industrious. In addition to doing a great deal of literary work she looks after her household, makes her own clothing, and takes an active interest in church work.

At present she is devoting a great deal of time to the preliminary arrangements for a meeting to be held in Plymouth church this fall.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY IS DYING.
Philadelphia's Silver-Tongued Orator Near the End of His Pain.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Daniel Dougherty, the lawyer and silver-tongued orator, who has been ill several months, is said to-day to be dying.



MINERS ENTOMBED IN WALES.
An Explosion Shuts Off All Egress for 150 Men.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.
LONDON, Aug. 26.—The day shift of 150 men had not been long at work this morning at the Parkin coal-pit, near Bridgend, a mining town in Glamorganshire, Wales, before the ground trembled with the force of an explosion, and the people in the vicinity knew immediately that an accident had happened in the mine.

The explosion had caused the earth and rock to fall, and the mouth of the pit was closed. Not a single man of the 150 in the mine had made his escape, and it is feared that there has been great loss of life.

Hundreds of the miners in the vicinity have volunteered their services, and the work of clearing the pit mouth is being pushed as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

All around the pit are gathered women and children, speechless, anxious and hoping for the best, yet expecting the worst.

Frenchmen Attack Belgians Working in French Mines.
PARIS, Aug. 26.—The trouble between the French and Belgian miners employed at Lievin, in the Department of Pas-de-Calais, culminated to-day when the Frenchmen attacked the dwellings occupied by the Belgians and smashed every window in them.

The Belgians appealed to the gendarmes for help, but it was found necessary to call upon the troops to suppress the disorder.

The Belgian miners have been advised to leave France in the event of further assaults.

Dr. Dolan Testifies Again as to Blood-Spots and the Stained Axe.
FALL RIVER, Aug. 26.—At the resumption of the Borden hearing this morning a dreary rain made the atmosphere close, muggy and generally uncomfortable.

The person who killed Mrs. Borden struck a blow, perhaps, when she was standing up, and the others were struck after she had fallen down. Her assassin might have stood astride the body about the location of the hips. He must have necessarily been splattered with blood.

Witness did not give any permission to clean the woodwork in the house. He told the jury that to do so would be to wash away the parlor door was washed, it was done fully by some member of the family.

Witness said: "No one handled the axe except myself, so far as I know. Believe that the blade had been washed. The axe was not damp, except that everything is liable to be damp in an earth-moored cellar."

WALLACE STRAITON'S FAILURE.
John Straiton and the Owl Cigar Company Preferred Creditors.

Wallace Straiton, importer of cigars at 42 Beaver street, has made an assignment to John J. Leonard, Wallace Straiton is a son of John Straiton, of Stratton & Co.

**LAST EDITION.
TROOPS COME HOME.**

Troop A Here and the Brooklyn Boys on Their Way.

New York's Regiments Will Start from Buffalo To-Night.

Sad Tale of a Bean Diet Told by a Twenty-third Boy.

The New York and Brooklyn regiments of the National Guard, which left this city a week ago for Buffalo, are to-day all on their way home again.

Troop A, which was the first company to start for New York at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, arrived here with their horses and paraphernalia at the New York Central's stock yards at Sixty-fifth street and North River this morning.

The two Brooklyn regiments, Thirteenth and Twenty-third, left Buffalo at 10 o'clock last night in special trains, and are expected to arrive at the West Shore Depot at Westchester, this morning evening. The four New York City regiments, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second and Seventy-first, remained over in Buffalo until this afternoon, and took special trains over the New York Central Road. They will not probably arrive in town until early to-morrow morning.

Troop A Tired but Jolly.
In all their trip and work, a week's semi-military training New York's toughest military corps, Troop A, steamed through the freight yards of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad and disembarked from a train of five ordinary coaches at Sixtieth street and the North River at just 9 o'clock to-day.

In the cars at the end of the train was the signal corps, and both companies were under command of Capt. Charles F. Roe, of Troop A. They had been in transit since 2:30 o'clock yesterday, when they left Buffalo, save for a couple of hours which were spent at Niagara Falls for a little relaxation.

Troop A returned with the full complement of men, in charge with ninety-seven all told, and there were seven members of the Signal Corps, charged with Sergt. Super, Capt. Gallup and Privates Norris, Ford and Brown remaining in Buffalo to conduct the telegraphic business of the militia still left in Buffalo.

The members of both Troop A and the Signal Corps were a truly army-looking lot. They were dressed in uniform, and were without exception to be exhibited as being home again.

The most forlorn-looking object attached to the outfit of Troop A was a very wet and very bedraggled buck ram, whose horns were adorned with the bluest of baby blue ribbons, and a card labeled "Bunker." He was the result of a quarrel between a member of Troop A and a member of the Signal Corps.

When Foughtenpeace was reached at 9 o'clock, the rain was still falling, and the breakfast, and directly the train pulled out for the run to this city Troop A was met by a detachment of the Signal Corps, Louis Van Hensseler, who called upon Capt. Roe for a speech. The studious-looking commander of the Signal Corps, who was a great delight that the trip afforded him in making him proud of his boys. He was proud to have them back, and was proud to have them back, and was proud to have them back.

It is in the regular army or the militia service that a man can be a hero.

He was proud to be in command of Troop A, and of any body of men in the city. He was proud to be in command of Troop A, and of any body of men in the city. He was proud to be in command of Troop A, and of any body of men in the city.

Other remarks were made by Lieut. H. B. Hall, of the Signal Corps, and by Lieut. Louis Van Hensseler, and Ernest O. Thompson, Herbert Claiborne, Charles Moore, John Ward, Charles H. Ward, and others.

Capt. Roe, when asked as to the quality and quantity of the food furnished to his men, said that it was excellent. He said that the food was excellent, and that the men were well satisfied with it.

A great deal of the distress of the Signal Corps was ameliorated by the kindly action of the Second Separate Company, of Albany.